

changes from 38.41 percent to 17.13 percent.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 733(d)(1) of the Act, we are directing the U.S. Customs Service to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of butt-weld pipe fittings from Thailand, as defined in the "Scope of Investigation" section of this notice, that are produced and sold by AST and that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 4, 1994.

The Customs Service shall require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the estimated weighted-average amount by which the foreign market value of AST's subject merchandise exceeds the United States price as shown below. The suspension of liquidation will remain in effect until further notice. The amended weighted-average dumping margin is as follows:

Manufacturer/producer/ exporter	Margin percent	De- posit percent
Awaji Sangyo (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	17.13	16.39

We did not determine an "all others" rate in this investigation, because all other producers and exporters of butt-weld pipe fittings from Thailand are already subject to an antidumping duty order on this merchandise, which was published in the **Federal Register** on July 6, 1992 (57 FR 29702).

Adjustment of Deposit Rate for Countervailing Duties

Article VI, paragraph 5 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade provides that "[no] product * * * shall be subject to both antidumping and countervailing duties to compensate for the same situation for dumping or export subsidization." This provision is implemented by section 772(d)(1)(D) of the Act. Because antidumping duties cannot be assessed on the portion of the margin attributable to export subsidies, there is no basis to require a cash deposit or bond for that amount.

Accordingly, the level of export subsidies as determined in the most recent administrative review of the countervailing duty order, Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Thailand; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review, (57 FR 5248, February 13, 1992), which was 0.74 percent, will be subtracted from the margin for cash deposit or bonding purposes. This results in a deposit rate of 16.39 percent for AST.

This amended final determination is published in accordance with section 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 353.21.

Dated: March 29, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-8629 Filed 4-6-95; 8:45 am]

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 033195B]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) Coastal Pelagic Species Plan Development Team and Advisory Subpanel will hold a public meeting on April 27, 1995, beginning at 10 a.m. at the NMFS Southwest Regional Office, 501 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Morgan, NMFS Southwest Regional Office at (310) 980-4036, or Larry Jacobson, NMFS Southwest Fisheries Science Center at (619) 546-7117.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting is to review the draft Coastal Pelagic Species Fishery Management Plan (FMP), compile the preferred alternatives into a more concise document, review any problems identified at the Council's March 1995 meeting, and address any new concerns identified during the interim. The Council has scheduled final action on the draft FMP for its June 1995 meeting.

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Michelle Perry Sailer at (503) 326-6352 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: April 3, 1995.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List; Addition

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Addition to the Procurement List.

SUMMARY: This action adds to the Procurement List a commodity to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 8, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3461.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Milkman (703) 603-7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 3, 1995, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice (60 FR 6702) of proposed addition to the Procurement List.

Comments were received from a cup manufacturer which has not been a Government contractor for the cup at issue in this addition to the Procurement List. The commenter indicated that it considered the cup not to be suitable for production by blind individuals because it requires visual inspection during production and allowing blind people to work in close proximity to high speed machinery would be dangerous. The commenter also indicated that the Committee should meet its goal of creating employment for people with severe disabilities by giving private manufacturers an opportunity to hire such people rather than by adding commodities to the Procurement List. The commenter stated that the Committee's method of assessing impact on contractors is biased against larger companies because it looks at impact on the total company rather than a single plant or product line. The commenter indicated that the Committee should not add items to the Procurement List on an open-ended basis, but should allow occasional competitive bidding to ensure that the nonprofit agencies maintain their ability to produce effectively.

The Committee's determination that the nonprofit agency is capable of producing this cup was based on capability determinations by the Government agency which procures the

cup and the central nonprofit agency concerned in this action. The Government agency performed an extensive inspection of the nonprofit agency's plant and plans and concluded that it is fully capable of performing in accordance with all specifications, drawings, terms, and conditions of the contract. The Government agency specifically approved, among other things, the production and inspection arrangements that will be used.

The nonprofit agency is one of the largest manufacturers participating in the Committee's program. It produces, among other things, several other paper and plastic utensils which involve high speed or otherwise dangerous machinery, and has taken steps to structure its use of blind labor and to provide safeguards on its machinery to avoid the dangers which the commenter implies blind people would face. While the Committee requires the use of a high percentage of blind direct labor in the production of the cup, the requirement does not extend to indirect labor, such as inspection, which may be performed by sighted individuals.

The Committee appreciates the commenter's assertion that private manufacturers should be encouraged to hire people who are blind or have other severe disabilities, however, it does not believe that such encouragement should replace the Committee's mandatory source procurement program as a way of creating jobs. The Committee's program guarantees Federal contracts and requires that people with severe disabilities perform the majority of the direct labor on those contracts. This approach is intended to assure stable work for such individuals. Private manufacturers have no such guarantees of Federal (or other) business and no requirement to use people with severe disabilities on whatever work they do have. The Committee also notes that the majority of the individuals working on contracts under its program are not currently capable of competitive employment. Consequently, many would not be able to hold jobs with private manufacturers even if positions were available. For those who are capable, the Committee encourages them to seek jobs in the competitive marketplace by requiring that participating nonprofit agencies help them do so. In many cases, this help includes working with private firms to develop employment opportunities. Thus, the commenter's proposed alternative to Procurement List additions does not represent an acceptable alternative and, where possible, is already being accomplished.

The Committee does not agree that its method of assessing contractor impact is biased against large companies. Such companies are usually free to allocate their resources in a way that will alleviate impact on a single facility, if the companies desire, in a way that smaller companies are not. The Committee accordingly believes that its method of treating all contractors equally, by assessing impact based on all factors relevant to the contractor's business as a whole, is the fairest method of assessing the impact of a Procurement List addition.

Nonprofit agencies producing for the Committee's program are required to continue to produce efficiently because their goods must be sold to the Government at a fair market price. If a nonprofit agency is unable to produce efficiently enough to meet Government requirements, the Committee can transfer production authority to another nonprofit agency, suspend the mandatory source requirement, or take the item in question off the Procurement List.

Accordingly, there is no need to allow competitive procurements of items in the Committee's program to keep nonprofit agency production standards on a par with competitive industry.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the commodity, fair market price, and impact of the addition on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the commodity listed below are suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46-48c and 41 CFR 51-2.4.

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the commodity to the Government.

2. The action does not appear to have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the commodity.

3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodity to the Government.

4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46-48c) in connection with the commodity proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

Accordingly, the following commodity is hereby added to the Procurement List:

Cup, Disposable, Paper
7350-01-359-9524

This action does not affect current contracts awarded prior to the effective date of this addition or options exercised under those contracts.

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

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Procurement List; Addition

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Addition to the Procurement List.

SUMMARY: This action adds to the Procurement List a service to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 8, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3461.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Milkman (703) 603-7740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 24, 1995, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice (60 FR 10373) of proposed addition to the Procurement List. After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the service, fair market price, and impact of the addition on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the service listed below are suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46-48c and 41 CFR 51-2.4. I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the service to the Government.

2. The action does not appear to have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the service.